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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1953

FOR THE

CHANCTONBURY
RURAL DISTRICT

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

THOMAS HERBERT HARRISON

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.



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CHANCTONBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

“Normanhurst,”

16 Buckingham Road,
Shoreham-by-Sea.

June, 1954.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1953.

This year has been a year of steady progress. There has been nothing very spectacular to report, which is I think as it should be. It is when the Public Health Service breaks down that the spectacular happenings take place.

The vital statistics for the district vary very slightly from last year. The birth rate is slightly higher, but the death rate is exactly the same. The number of deaths from cancer shows a striking increase. It amounts to one in five of all deaths. Of these deaths from cancer, eleven were cancer of the lung and bronchus. The connection between lung cancer and tobacco smoking has recently been shown to be statistically significant.

There was only one death from pulmonary tuberculosis. This figure compares very favourably with the figures for the Country as a whole.

The infantile death rate is again below that for England and Wales.

We had a large-scale measles epidemic in the early months of the year. As yet we have found no effective means of active immunisation against measles. Measles may be prevented or attenuated in those children who by reason of debility or other disease are in grave danger, by injections of gamma globulin. This, however, is in very short supply and can only be used in very special cases.

Diphtheria has now been almost completely eliminated by ten years of active immunisation.

Whooping Cough is to-day the most serious infectious illness in childhood. It should be our endeavour to deal with whooping cough as we have dealt with diphtheria. At present there is no nation-wide campaign for whooping cough immunisation. Accumulating evidence points more and more to the effectiveness of modern whooping cough vaccines. I think it is high time a concentrated effort was made to eliminate this disease.

The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis has shown a very satisfactory decline, only three new cases were notified during the year. This unfortunately is not the case in the Country as a whole, where although the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis has fallen the number of new cases remains about the same.

There has been an increase in the number of cases of poliomyelitis. The year has added greatly to our knowledge of the natural history of the disease. The vast amount of research which has for years been going on with indifferent success is at last bearing fruits. Armed with greater knowledge we feel we are in a much better position to tackle the problem.

Provision for the care of the aged and chronic sick has not improved. The number of chronic and elderly sick needing hospital care appears to be increasing. We do not even know the size of the problem as it is only seen in small sections by those dealing with the problem. The hospitals see one side of the picture, the General Practitioner and the District Nurse another, and the Welfare Officer sees yet another. It might well be that simply by unification of administration the problem could be solved without adding appreciably to the cost of the already over-burdened National Health Service.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. H. HARRISON,

Medical Officer of Health.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Chanctonbury Rural District Council.*

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1953)

Chairman: Major B. L. FLETCHER, M.C.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. C. HARDS

Mrs. M. E. ASHTON

Mr. H. S. BAKER

Capt. C. R. BATCHELOR

Mr. J. BEEDLE

Mrs. E. DENNIS

Mr. S. W. FITCH

W/Cmdr. A. S. HUGHES, M.B.E.,

Lt.-Col. L. G. M. KEEVIL, O.B.E.

Mr. F. S. KEYS

Mr. H. C. LEPARD

Mr. D. P. TOOMEY

Mr. W. WILSON

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

T. H. HARRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Surveyor:**

E. E. BROCKWAY, M.B.E., M.S.I.A.,
A.M.I.S.E.,
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as
Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate for Meat and Other Foods.

**Deputy Chief Sanitary
Inspector and Surveyor:**

C. A. BRACE, M.S.I.A.,
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as
Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate for Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: E. P. CLARKE, M.S.I.A.,
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as
Sanitary Inspector.

Duties: General duties of sanitary inspectors as laid down
in the Sanitary Officers' Order including inspection of
meat and other foods, housing, maintenance of sewers,
refuse collection and disposal.

Chief Clerk: Miss D. M. BISHOP.

**Clerk to the
Medical Officer of Health:** Miss J. CLEGG.

Committees concerned with Public Health:
Public Health Committee,
Housing Committee.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The Chanctonbury Rural District comprises an area of 56,239 acres at the eastern end of the County of West Sussex. Running east and west through the district is a range of downs rising to a height of 800 feet; two river valleys, the Adur and the Arun, cut through this range, the River Adur to find its outlet to the sea at Shoreham, and River Arun to find its outlet to the sea at Littlehampton.

The district consists mainly of agricultural land. The chief industries of the district are agriculture, brick making, tile making and cement manufacture.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1953

Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	56,239
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	..					21,110
Population (Census, 1951)	..	..	..	..		20,851
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£172,927
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..			£690
Number of inhabited houses end of 1953 according to Rate Book	..	..	..	..	..	7,122

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

<i>Live Births</i>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	147	148	295
Illegitimate	..	..	8	6	14
			155	154	309
Rate per 1,000 estimated home population	..	..			14.6
Corrected Birth Rate after allowance is made for the age and sex composition of the local population as compared with the national population	..				15.9
<i>Still Births</i>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	3	-	3
Illegitimate	..	..	-	-	-
			3	-	3
Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births	..				9.6
Deaths (Males 127, Females 124)..	..	..	..	..	251
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated home population					11.9

Corrected Death Rate	9.4
(This is the death rate of the District after allowance has been made for the age and sex composition of the local population as compared with the national population. The Corrected Death Rate is a figure which permits a more accurate comparison to be made between the figures in different areas.)	

Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate			2	2	4
Illegitimate			1	1	2
			—	—	—
			3	3	6
			—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:				
All infants per 1,000 live births				19.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..				13.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..				142.8
Deaths from Cancer, all ages				53
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion				Nil

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1953

	England and Wales	West Sussex Urban	Sussex Rural	Chancton-bury R.D.
Birth Rate	15.5	11.6	14.6	14.6
Death Rate	11.4	15.6	11.8	11.9
Infantile Death Rate ..	26.8	22	22	19.4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.2	0.06	0.10	0.04
Cancer Death Rate ..	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.5
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births ..	0.76	1.5	0.8	0.0

DEATHS OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1953

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	2
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach ..	2	4	6
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	2	11
Malignant Neoplasm, breast ..	—	5	5
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus ..	—	—	—
Other Malignant and			
Lymphatic Neoplasms	21	10	31
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	—	4	4
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	15	25	40
Coronary Disease, Angina	13	8	21
Hypertension with Heart Disease ..	—	2	2
Other Heart Disease	24	30	54
Other Circulatory Disease	4	3	7
Influenza	2	2	4
Pneumonia	3	9	12
Bronchitis	9	3	12
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	3	1	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	8	13
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
All other Accidents	4	3	7
Suicide	3	—	3
Homicide and Operation of War ..	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	127	124	251

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

The following infectious diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Scarlet Fever	Acute poliomyelitis
Whooping Cough	paralytic
Diphtheria	non-paralytic
Measles	Acute encephalitis
Acute pneumonia (primary	infective
or influenzal)	post-infectious
Meningococcal infection	Dysentery

Ophthalmia neonatorum
Puerperal pyrexia
Smallpox
Paratyphoid fevers
Enteric or typhoid fever
Food poisoning
Tuberculosis (all forms)

Erysipelas
Chicken pox
Malaria
Cholera
Plague
Typhus fever
Relapsing fever

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE
YEAR 1953

	Total Cases Notified	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	9	8	1	1	1	6	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	4	-
Whooping Cough	89	8	8	6	11	9	43	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ..	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	1
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Measles ..	371	3	19	18	40	37	219	21	4	5	5	-	-	3	-
Pneumonia ..	20	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	12	3	12
Dysentery ..	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Erysipelas ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peurperal Pyrexia ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ..	500	13	27	24	55	47	272	26	5	8	10	1	12	19	14

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1953

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0- 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-45 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55 ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-65 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council, and no cases have been notified. At the end of the year the position was as follows:

Total number of children immunised:

Under 5 years of age	..	..	..	760
5—14 years of age	..	..	..	2,495
Who received a third reinforcing dose	..			249

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

No action has had to be taken by the Council under these powers during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

It was not found necessary for action to be taken under this section for the removal to suitable premises of any persons in need of care and attention, but two persons were interred by the Council under the Act.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Since the National Health Service Act came into force on July 5th, 1948, the following services are the responsibility of the Local Health Authority, which is the West Sussex County Council:

- Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care
- The Care of Mothers and Young Children
- Ambulance and Hospital Car Service
- Immunisation against Diphtheria
- Vaccination against Smallpox
- Domiciliary Midwifery
- Health Visiting
- Mental Health
- Home Nursing
- Home Help.

HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Doctors can arrange whatever forms of treatment are needed for their patients in general or special hospitals, whether as in-patients or out-patients. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances subject to appropriate charges. All types of cases are thus provided for—medical, surgical, maternity, infectious diseases, and those requiring sanatorium or mental hospital treatment.

The Worthing Group Hospitals comprise: Worthing, Southlands, Swandean, Littlehampton and Arundel Hospitals; Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington and certain Convalescent Homes.

GENERAL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

Everyone is entitled as part of the arrangements for the National Health Service to general medical and dental care. Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service, Executive Council for West Sussex, 63 South Street, Chichester.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

NURSING

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the County Council to serve in the area. Lists showing names and addresses of these nurses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or Offices of local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The West Sussex County Council have Health Centres at Chichester, Littlehampton, Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea and Horsham, at which Minor Ailment Clinics are held. Physiotherapy Clinics are held at Lancing and Shoreham-by-Sea Health Centres.

Ear Clinics are held at the Chichester Health Centre and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend. Appointments are also made for children to attend at Horsham, Worthing and the Sussex Throat and Ear, Hospitals. Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are also treated at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital.

Infant Welfare Centres:

Beeding	Village Hall, High Street, Beeding.	Fortnightly Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Henfield	Parish Hall, Henfield.	Fortnightly Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Pulborough	Church Room, Pulborough.	Monthly Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. (First in month)
Steyning	Town Hall, Steyning.	Fortnightly Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Storrington	Girl Guides' Hut, Brown's Lane, Storrington.	Fortnightly Thursday, 2.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics:

Pulborough	Church Room, Pulborough.	Fortnightly Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. (2nd & 4th in month)
Steyning	Town Hall, Steyning.	Monthly Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Storrington	Girl Guides' Hut, Brown's Lane, Storrington.	Fortnightly Monday, 2.30 p.m. (1st & 3rd in month)

The following clinics are administered by the Regional Hospital Board:

Tuberculosis	Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.	Wednesday (By appointment)
	Worthing Hospital Worthing	Monday (By appointment only)
	Horsham Hospital, Horsham.	Tuesday (By appointment only)

Venereal Disease Worthing Hospital,
 Worthing.

Males:
Wednesday
5.30—6.30 p.m.
Friday
4.30—5.30 p.m.

Females:
Wednesday
3.0—5.0 p.m.
Friday
2.0—4.0 p.m.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

I am indebted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the following information:

WATER SUPPLY

All the parishes in the area except Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have a piped supply of main water obtained from the North West Sussex Joint Water Board bores situated at Nutbourne, Smock Alley, West Chiltington, Washington and Storrington.

Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have a piped supply from the Steyning Waterworks Company obtained at the Steyning Waterworks situated in Upper Beeding. Steyning Waterworks Company also supply some of the water used in the parishes of Henfield, Shermanbury and Woodmancote (the North West Sussex Joint Water Board's mains are also connected to the main supply serving these parishes).

Chemical and bacteriological samples are the responsibility of the North West Sussex Joint Water Board, but a sample is taken by the Local Authority once a month at random throughout the district from premises supplied by a main supply; these have proved to be satisfactory in every case.

In addition monthly samples for bacteriological examinations were obtained by us from the source, and off main, of the Steyning Waterworks Company. All the results were satisfactory.

PRIVATE SOURCES

Four samples of water were taken from two private sources of supply serving seventeen properties and were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The results showed that the water supplies were unsatisfactory in all cases. One of these properties was connected to the main supply and the source of supply of the other was improved.

Twenty-one dwellings were connected to the main water supply during the year following action by this Department. There are, however, twelve dwellings known to be without an adequate supply of wholesome water in areas where no mains are available.

The following table is an analysis of houses in each parish connected to main supply:

Parish	Connected to a Stand Pipe	Connected to the Main	Estimated Population Supplied
Amberley	Nil	194	596
Ashington	Nil	162	471
Ashurst	Nil	88	266
Coldwaltham	Nil	185	632
Henfield	Nil	897	2,429
Parham	Nil	71	260
Pulborough	Nil	828	2,344
Shermanbury	Nil	149	432
Storrington	Nil	793	2,385
Sullington	Nil	381	945
Thakeham	Nil	327	1,019
Washington	Nil	451	1,456
West Chiltington	Nil	397	1,217
Wiston	Nil	78	269
Woodmancote	Nil	143	493
Upper Beeding	Nil	739	2,104
Bramber	Nil	111	428
Steyning	Nil	837	2,382
Totals	Nil	6,831	20,128

Percentage of houses connected to main water .. 95.91 %

Percentage of population supplied by main supply 95.84 %

MAIN EXTENSIONS, 1953

Ashurst

King's Barn Farm Corner—Honeybridge Cottages 250 yds.

Coldwaltham

Colebrook Lane—Watersfield 43 yds.

Pulborough

Keeper's Cottage—Tullens 120 yds.

SEWERS

There are main drainage systems serving the major part of Henfield, Storrington and Steyning. The main drainage at Storrington is the only modern and satisfactory system. The systems serving Henfield and Steyning leave much to be desired, particularly regarding the treatment of the sewage and the outfall of the sewage effluent which finds its way by various routes into the river Adur.

In addition to the main drainage areas, many of the Council Housing Estates are sewered to disposal plants situated on the Estates.

As previously reported the Council have main drainage schemes prepared, covering the whole of the built-up areas within the district, and there is reasonable hope that the Pulborough scheme will be commenced during 1954.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

House Refuse

Refuse is collected regularly from all parts of the district, weekly in the built-up areas, fortnightly in the less populated and monthly in the remote areas. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at disposal places in Henfield, Washington and Steyning.

Cesspools

This is carried out by four Dennis emptying vehicles, each of 850 gallons capacity. Contents are disposed of into sewers or on farm land and ploughed in.

Closets

Pail closets are emptied in the unsewered parts of Storrington and from Crossgates Cottages, Amberley. The closets are emptied into special apparatus on the cesspool emptying plants and disposed of at the Sewage Farm, Storrington.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No pollution of rivers and streams, other than by drainage from unsewered parishes, is known.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1953

The following table shows the number of new houses erected during the year:

Parish	Total	Private Enterprise	Local Authority
Amberley	1	1	—
Ashurst	2	2	—
Bramber	3	3	—
Coldwaltham	1	1	—
Henfield	41	10	31
Pulborough	35	13	22
Steyning	29	6	23
Storrington	6	6	—
Sullington	15	5	10
Thakeham	4	4	—
Upper Beeding	12	12	—
Washington	2	2	—
West Chiltington	9	9	—
Total	160	74	86

No prefabricated houses were built during the the year.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts)	1,140
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	4,526
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	890
	(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	2,903
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	863

2. Remedying of Defects without Service of Formal Notice:

	Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers (inclusive of the number outstanding)	649
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1949	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:	
	(i) By owners	1
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil

4. Housing Acts, 1936 and 1949—Overcrowding:

(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	11
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	18

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	85
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	47
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Bye-laws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were approved by the Ministry of Food on the 17th May, 1950, and came into operation on the 19th June, 1950.

All persons in charge of food premises within the district were supplied with a copy of the Bye-laws. Frequent inspection of food premises are made and the Bye-laws appear to be well observed.

In this scattered rural area there has been no inauguration of clean food guilds. During the year four lectures were given to interested parties on the storage, handling, preparing of food, by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (excepting Ice Cream premises)	20
Number of inspections made	318
Number of Greengrocers' shops	8
Number of Confectioners' shops	19
Number of Grocers & General Stores	78
Number of Hotels and Licensed Premises	52
Number of Butchers' shops	20
Number of Restaurants and Cafes	43
Number of Bakers' shops	9
Number of Fishmongers	5
Number of Dairies	4

MILK SUPPLY

The number of retailer distributors of milk registered with the Council is four. In addition three producer retailers are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949

Number of Licenses granted by the Council:	
(a) To retail Tuberculin Tested Milk ..	8
(b) To retail Pasteurised Milk	7
Inspections made for all purposes	106
Contraventions of the Regulations found during inspection	7

Bacteriological Examination of Milk:

Designation	Number of samples taken	Number complying with prescribed test
Tuberculin Tested ..	1	1
Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	11	10
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	11	10
Pasteurised	39	37
Ungraded	13	8
Totals	75	66

There is no legal standard for ungraded milk, but the samples are subjected to the same tests as graded raw milk.

Eleven biological samples all passed the T.T. test.

ICE CREAM

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district. The premises of retailers are satisfactory, and no contraventions were recorded during the year.

Samples have been obtained for analysis during the year and the results are as follows:

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	81
Number of inspections made	146
Number of samples taken	68
Number satisfying standard of grades 1 or 2 of Methylene Blue Test	59

BAKEHOUSES

There are nine bakehouses within the district, none underground.

Inspections made	27
Contraventions found to exist	4
Due to want of cleanliness	4

MEAT

Number of Butchers' shops	19
Number of inspections made	250
Number of contraventions found	3
Structural	1
Cleanliness	2

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are five licensed slaughter houses in the district, only occasional slaughtering of cottagers' and farmers' pigs etc. takes place in these. Most of the slaughtering for the district is done in the public abattoirs at Worthing and Horsham.

OTHER FOOD PREMISES

Eight hundred and twenty-three inspections of premises where food is stored, prepared or exposed for sale, other than butchers' shops and bakehouses, have been made and notices were served in respect of the following contraventions:

Want of cleanliness	13
Structural defects	8
Food storage facilities unsatisfactory	5
Absence of hot water for cleaning	4
Defective drainage systems	5

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	21	102	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	105	513	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	126	615	3

Defects Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	2	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	—	2
(c) not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	4	2	—	—
Total	9	6	—	2

There are four outworkers in the district.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Seventeen licences authorising the use of land as camping sites and twenty-eight licences authorising the use of individual caravans, were granted by the Council during 1953. Conditions were attached to each licence regarding water supply, sanitary arrangements, spacing and general cleanliness.

The licences issued authorised the use of 365 caravans and 10 tents.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Number of shops in the district	..	..	..	345
Inspections made	..	..	..	284
Contraventions found	..	..	..	14

They were:

Absence of, or insufficient or unsuitable sanitary conveniences	..	..	..	9
Defective drainage systems	..	..	..	2
Absence of, or unsuitable washing accommodation				3

One exemption from the provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, was authorised during the year.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

The following method is employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs:

Woodwork, such as skirting boards, and loose plaster is removed, and the whole of the infested house sprayed with Zaldecide and left for seven days when the process is repeated.

The method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses:

An inspection of the house and furniture of suspected tenants is made, but no action has been found necessary.

Disinfestation by Zaldecide is carried out by the Local Authority.

Council houses found to be infested	..	..	1
Council houses disinfested	..	..	1
Other houses found to be infested	..	..	Nil
Other houses disinfested	..	..	Nil

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

We continue to survey premises for rat and mice infestation and take measures for disinfestation. The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are treated at regular intervals.

During the year the following work of rodent destruction has been undertaken:

Number of premises disinfested	..	..	181
Number of pre-baits used	..	..	2,750
Number of poison baits used	..	..	662
Estimated number of rats destroyed	..	..	2,666

MOSQUITOES

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitoes.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Number of factory chimneys in the district	..	4
Number of observations made	.. ..	48
Number of notices served	.. ..	Nil

SCHOOLS

Number of schools in the district	.. ..	25
Number of Council or Church Schools	.. ..	19
Number of Private Schools	.. ..	6
Number provided with main water	.. ..	25
Number provided with water closets	.. ..	23
Number provided with pail closets	.. ..	2

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number of premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured, sold or used	.. ..	3
Number of inspections made	.. ..	10

COMPLAINTS

Number of complaints received and investigated	..	96
Number of complaints referred to other authorities		4
Number of complaints found not to require any action	.. ..	27
Number of complaints dealt with under appropriate Acts	.. ..	65

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY DEPARTMENT

Number of inspections under Public Health Acts	.. ..	4,870
Number of inspections under Housing Acts	.. ..	2,903
Number of inspections and re-inspections for all purposes	..	20,919
Number of visits in connection with notifiable disease	..	149
Number of inspections of camping sites and moveable dwellings	.. ..	865
Number of inspections in respect of rodent infestation	..	462
Number of Inspections under Town Planning and Building Bye-laws	.. ..	2,692
Number of visits in respect of sewage plants, sewers and maintenance	.. ..	1,603

Number of inspections re supervision of refuse collection and disposal	371
Number of inspections of factories and workshops ..	615
Number of visits in respect of general supervision of Council houses	4,643
Number of smoke observations taken	48
Number of inspections under Rag Flock Act, 1951	10
Number of inspections under Shops Act, 1950	284
Number of inspections of bakehouses	27
Number of inspections of butchers' shops	250
Number of inspections of ice cream premises	146
Number of inspections of dairies and milkshops	32
Number of inspections of other food premises	505
Water samples taken	30
Number of complaints received	91
Number of complaints found to be justified	62
Number of contraventions found under Public Health Acts ..	697
Number of informal notices served under:	
Housing Acts, 1936, 1949	613
Public Health Act, 1936	697
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	44
Factories Act, 1937	9
Shops Act, 1950	14

